# CHURCH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL







# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

including the Annual Report of the

# PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1962



#### HEALTH COMMITTEE

# Councillor G. R. DOWTHWAITE, Chairman.

#### Councillors:

A. R. ANDREWS (from May, 1962)

G. W. BRACEWELL

D. EGLIN, J.P.

T. GILLIBRAND

J. KELLY, J.P.

J. W. LAMBORN

B. McLOUGHLIN (from May, 1962)

J. RUSHTON (from May, 1962)

MISS C. ROGAN, J.P. (from May, 1962)

T. H. WARD (to May, 1962)

J. WILD (to May, 1962)

#### Medical Officer of Health:

R. C. WEBSTER, B.Sc., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector J. L. PALK, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk:

D. S. FINNEY



Health Department,

Council Offices,

CHURCH.

October, 1963.

To the Chairman and Members of the Church Urban District Council.

Mr Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Administration of the Urban District of Church for the year ending 31st December, 1962.

The population, birth rate and death rate, show little change from the previous years. Infant mortality is almost double the rate in 1961 but one should not attach very much significance to this since fluctuations are exaggerated when small numbers are concerned. Looking at these infant deaths one sees that of the six which occurred, three were due to prematurity, two to congenital abnormalities and one to bronchial pneumonia, thus when the figures are looked at more closely, one sees that in the present state of knowledge, little or nothing could have been done to prevent most of these deaths and none of them can be associated with any particular conditions in the District. Infant mortality in the year 1960 was unusually low and in 1961 it was still very low for an industrial area in the North of England, it is probable therefore, that the rise in the year under report represents not more than a fluctuation around a low average. It is only if the rate remained high over a number of years in succession that one would begin to feel real concern.

The incidence of infectious disease has been low.

The Council has given active attention to smoke control and some progress has been made in dealing with unfit houses but a substantial number remain to deal with as circumstances permit.

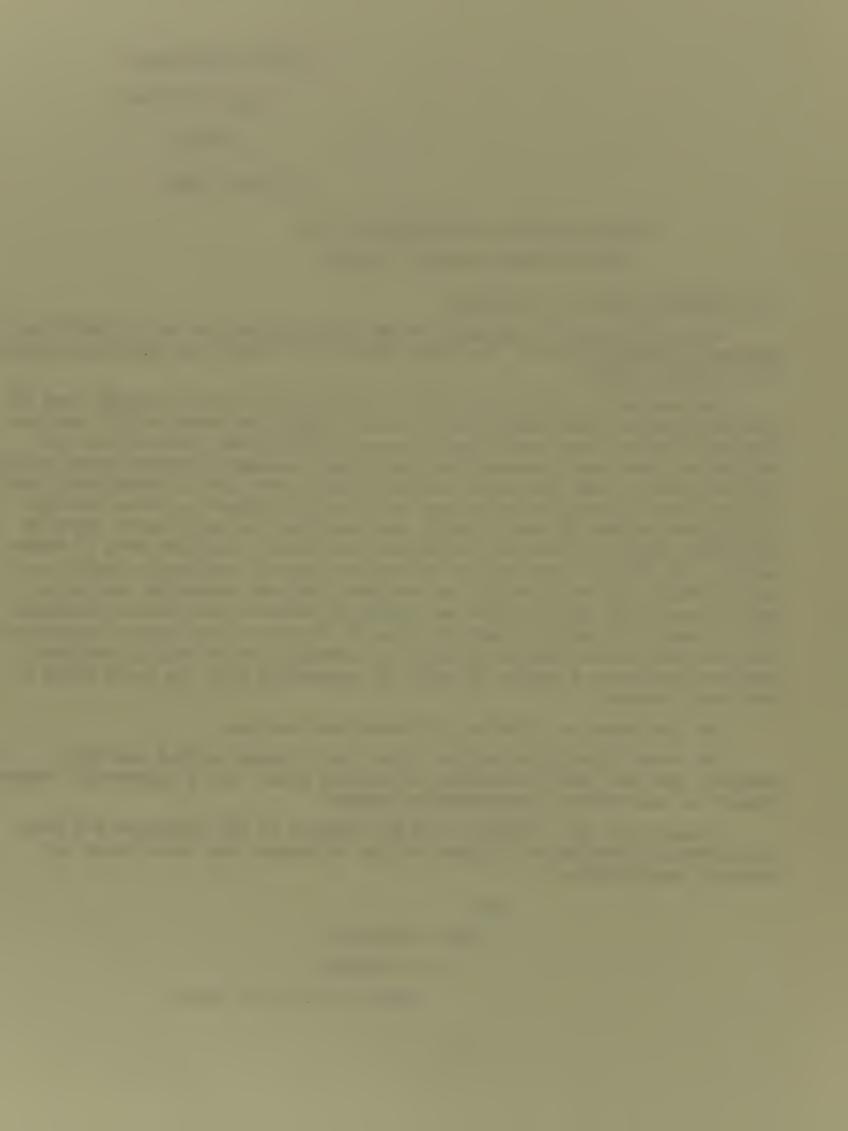
I thank you, Mr. Chairman, and the Members of the Committee for your consideration throughout the year and my colleagues for their ready and friendly co-operation.

I am,

Yours obediently,

R. C. WEBSTER,

Medical Officer of Health.



#### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in Acres	528
Population (Census, 1961)	5,888
Population estimated mid - 1962	5,870
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1962 according to rate books).	2,031
Rateable Value£	58,129
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£190

#### SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND CHIEF INDUSTRIES IN THE AREA

Present industries include cottom and rayon weaving, bleaching, engineering and printing.

There have been no special noteworthy cases of sickness or invalidity during the year, nor does there appear to be any conditions of occupation or environment which have been prejudical to health.

#### VITAL STATISTICS

#### Population.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population for mid-year 1962 is 5,870, which is 10 less than the previous year.

The census of 1951 revealed a population of 5,199, whilst that of 1961 indicated the number of persons living within the district to be 5,888.

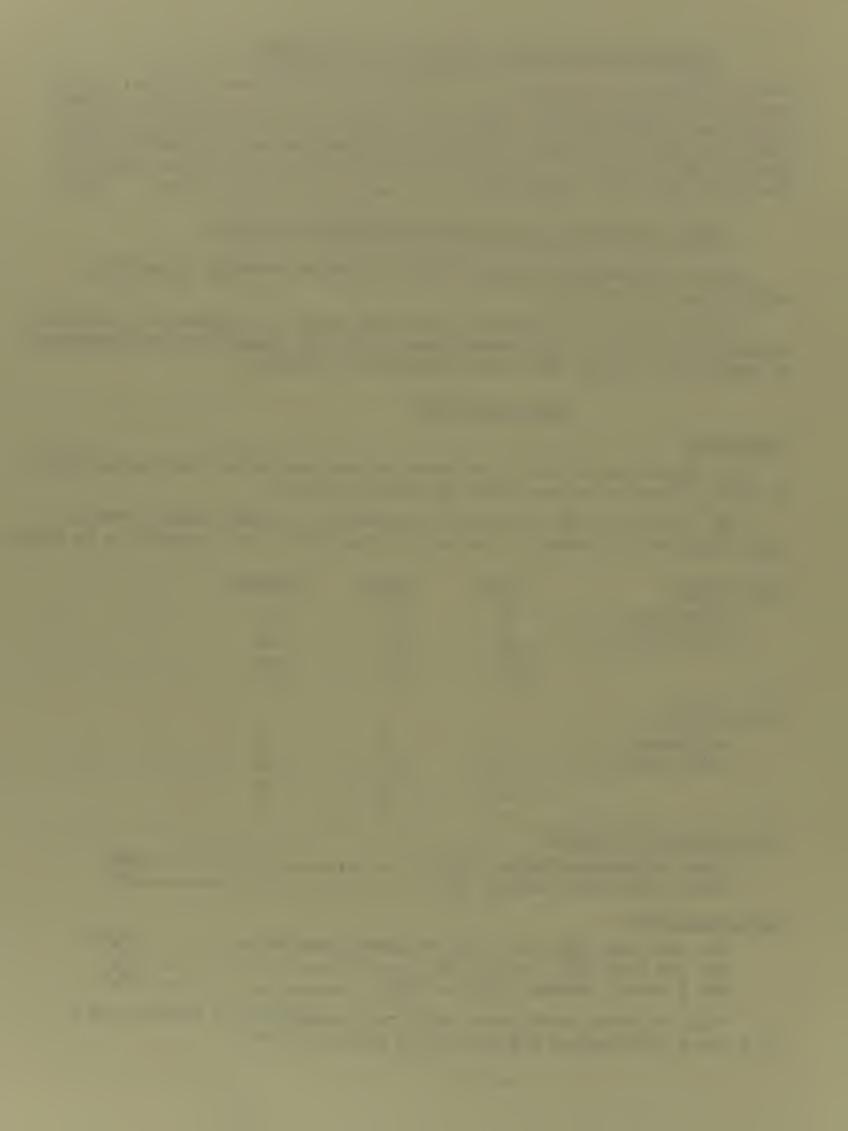
Live Births.	Total	Males	Females
Legitimate Illegitimate	95 9	53 5	42 4
	104	58	46
Still Births.		Accionativa de Carriera de Car	
Legitimate	4	3	1
Illegitimate		- man	-
	4	3	1
			eri mala
Total Registered Births.			

Total	Registered	Births,	1962	104
Total	Registered	Births.	1961	101

# Live Birth Rate.

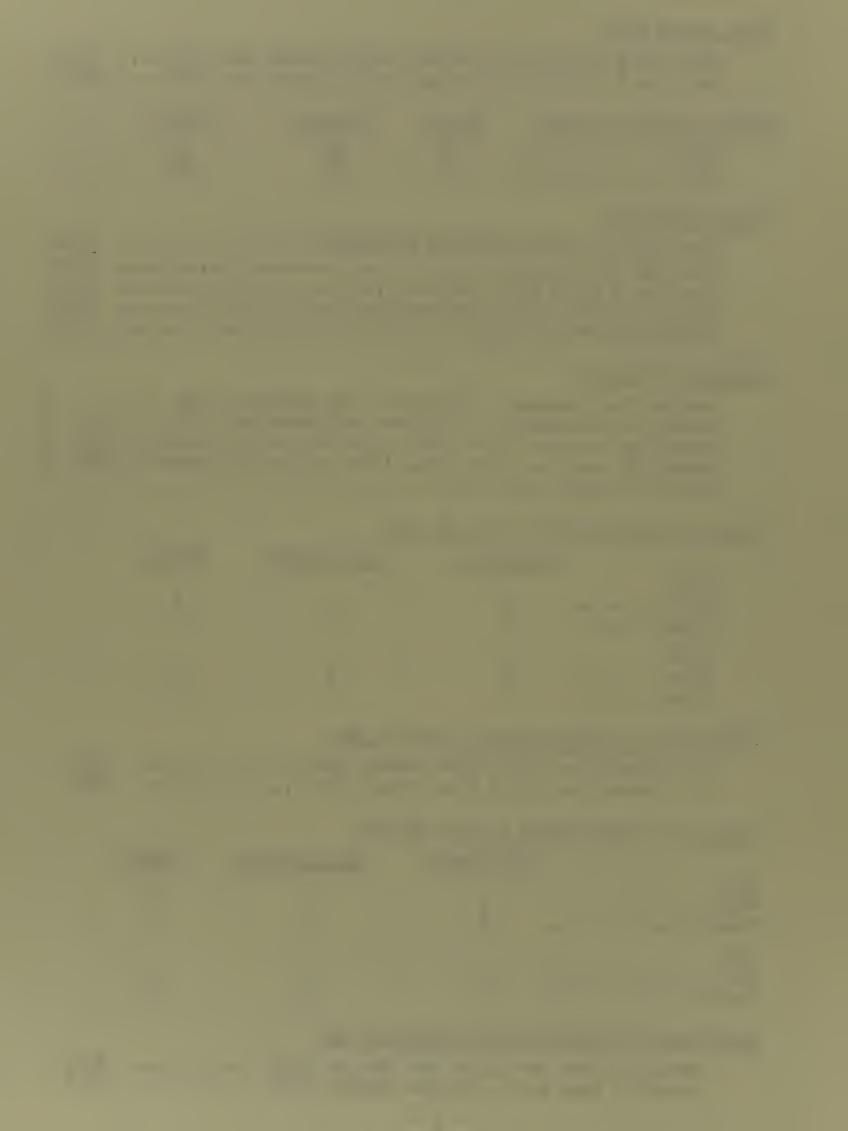
For	the year	1962 per 1,000 estimated population	17.7*
For	the year	1961	17.2
		average. 1957 - 1961	

\*1962 adjusted birth rate birth rate comparability factor 0.98 = 17.4 per 1,000. England and Wales 1962 18.0 per 1,000.



Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion, 1961 O Mortality rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births in 1962 O Mortality rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births in 1961 O	Still Birth Rate.				
1962	Rate per 1,000 to Rate per 1,000 to	otal (live and otal (live and	d still) births d still) births	for 1962 for 1961	37.0 28.8
Crude Death Rate.   For 1962 per 1,000 estimated population	Total Registered Death	ns. Males.	Females.	Total.	
For 1962 per 1,000 estimated population 12.4 For 1961					
For 1961	Crude Death Rate.				
Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion, 1962	For 1961 Mean for 5 years Corrected death :	1957 - 61	oility factor l	.12)	13.6 12.5 13.9
Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion, 1961	Maternal Mortality.				
Legitimate   Illegitimate   Total	Deaths from pregression Mortality rate per Mortality rate per mortality rate	nancy, childborn er 1,000 total er 1,000 total	irth and aborti l (live and sti l (live and sti	on, 1961 11) births in 1 11) births in 1	c 1962 c 1961 c
Legitimate   Illegitimate   Total	Death of Infants under	r l year of a	ge.		
Male       1       1       2         Female       4       0       4         1961       Male       1       0       1         Female       2       0       2         Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age.         All infants per 1,000 live births, 1962       57.7         All infants under 4 weeks of age.       29.7         Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age.         Male       1       1       2         Female       2       0       2         1961       0       0       0         Male       0       0       0         Female       2       0       2         Death Rate of Infants under 4 weeks of age.         Mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 1962       38.5		egitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.	
1961 Male 1 0 1 Female 2 0 2  Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age.  All infants per 1,000 live births, 1962 57.7 All infants per 1,000 live births, 1961 29.7  Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age.  Legitimate. Illegitimate. Total.  1962 Male 1 1 2 Female 2 0 2  1961 Male 0 0 0 0 Female 2 0 2  Death Rate of Infants under 4 weeks of age.  Mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 1962 38.5	Male				
Male		4	0	4	
All infants per 1,000 live births, 1962	Male				
All infants per 1,000 live births, 1962	Death Pate of Infants	undan l waan	of ago		
All infants per 1,000 live births, 1961					57.7
Legitimate. Illegitimate. Total.  1962  Male	_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
1962         Male	Deaths of Infants und	er 4 weeks of	age.		
Male	1060	Legitimate.	Illegitimat	e. Total.	
1961 Male 0 0 0 0 Female 2 0 2  Death Rate of Infants under 4 weeks of age.  Mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 1962 38.5			1		
Male 0 0 0 0 0 Female 2 0 0 2  Death Rate of Infants under 4 weeks of age.  Mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 1962 38.5		2	0	2	
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 1962 38.5	Male				
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 1962 38.5	Death Rate of Infants	under 4 week	s of age.		
	Mortality rate pe	er 1,000 live	births, 1962 .		

00000



# CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1962.

Tuberculosis, respiratory 1 Tuberculosis, other Syphilitic disease Diphtheria	1 - - -
Tuberculosis, other Syphilitic disease	- - -
Syphilitic disease	- - -
	- -
	-
Whooping cough	
Meningoccoccal infections	_
Acute Poliomyelitis	_
Measles	_
Other infective and parasitic diseases	_
Malignant neoplasm, stomach 2	3
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus 3	3
Malignant neoplasm, breast 1	í
Malignant neoplasm, uterus 1	า
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms. 4 2	6
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	ĭ
Diabetes	_
Vascular lesions of nervous system 3 5	8
Coronary disease, angina	15
Hypertension with heart disease	
Other heart diseases	8
Other circulatory diseases 4	4
Influenza 2	2
Pneumonia 1	5
Bronchitis 2	5
Other diseases of respiratory system	_
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	_
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	_
Nephritis and nephrosis 1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	_
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	_
Congenital malformation 1 -	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases 1 4	5
Motor vehicles accidents 1	1
All other accidents 1	1
Suicide 1	1
Homicide and operations of war	_
30 43	73



# PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS

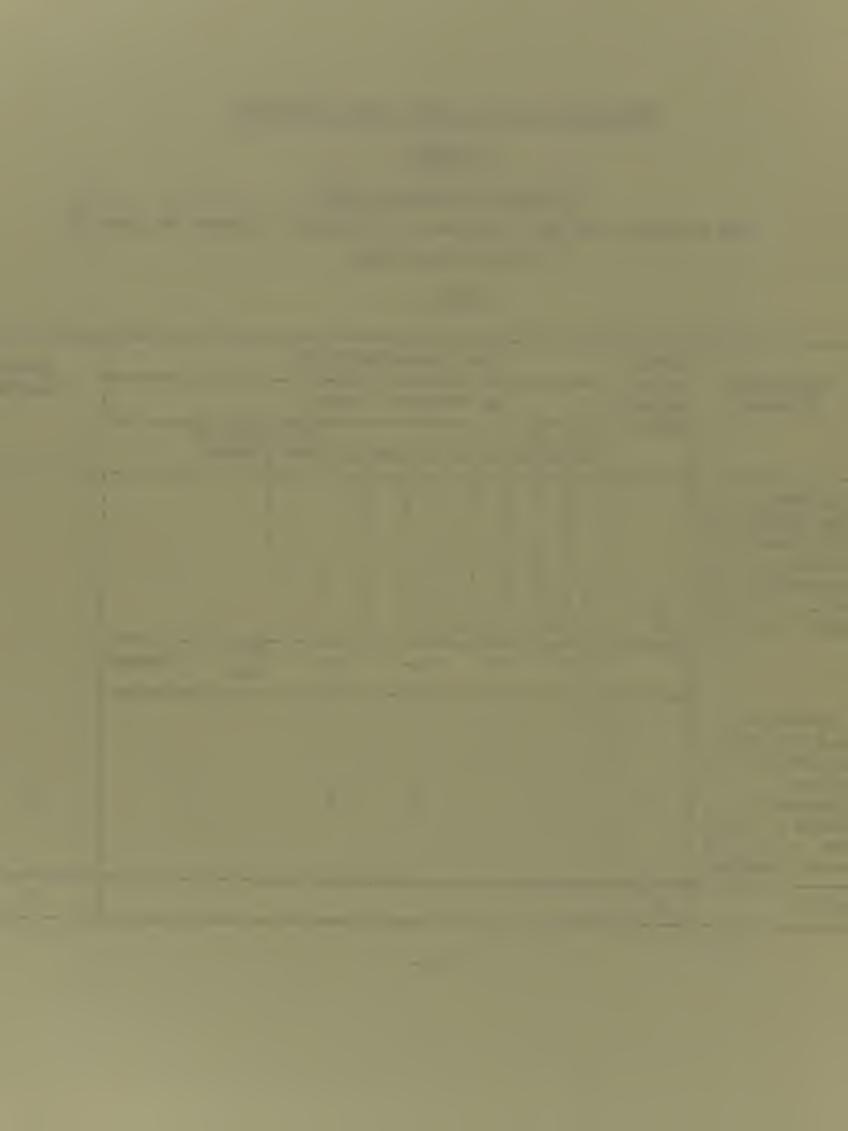
# DISEASES

# NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1962.

The numerical and age incidence of infectious diseases is shown in the following table.

TABLE I.

Notifiable	Total	Total Cases Notified.									Total		
Diseases.	at all		Age Periods - Years.								Deaths.		
	ages.	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25 & over	Age un known.		
Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Acute Poliomyelitis Paralitic Non-paralitic Measles Dysentery	6	1	3	1	1	1	2 2				1		
		0	_		5 <b>-</b>		15-		45-	_	over	Unknown.	
Acute pneumonia (prim.& inf'zal) Food poisoning Tuberculosis	6						7		3				1
Respiratory Meninges & C.N.S. Other Puerperal pyrexia	b						3		3				1
TOTAL	19												1



## PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS) 1952.

#### TUBERCULOSIS

Cases of tuberculosis were admitted to various Sanatoria under the Regional Hospital Board. The Tuberculosis Scheme is administered by the Lancashire County Council and Regional Hospital Board and the Public Health Department is notified of housing conditions and environment generally. Necessary disinfection is carried out by the Public Health Department.

TABLE II

No. of Persons on Register 31st December, 1962.										
Total Cases				N						
Vases	1/1•	r.	TOUAL.	1/1•	r.	10tal.	1/1.	T. •	TOTAL.	
18	11	5	16	1	1	2	12	6	18	

There is no evidence of excessive incidence of or mortality from tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district.

# Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No action has been necessary under the above regulations, which concern workpeople, suffering from tuberculosis, in the milk trade.

# Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172.

Removal to hospital of infectious persons suffering from tuberculosis of the respiratory tract.

No action was necessary.

# Disinfection after Infectious Disease.

Rooms of houses were disinfected during the year by means of spraying with a disinfectant.

# National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47.

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of attention.

No action was necessary.

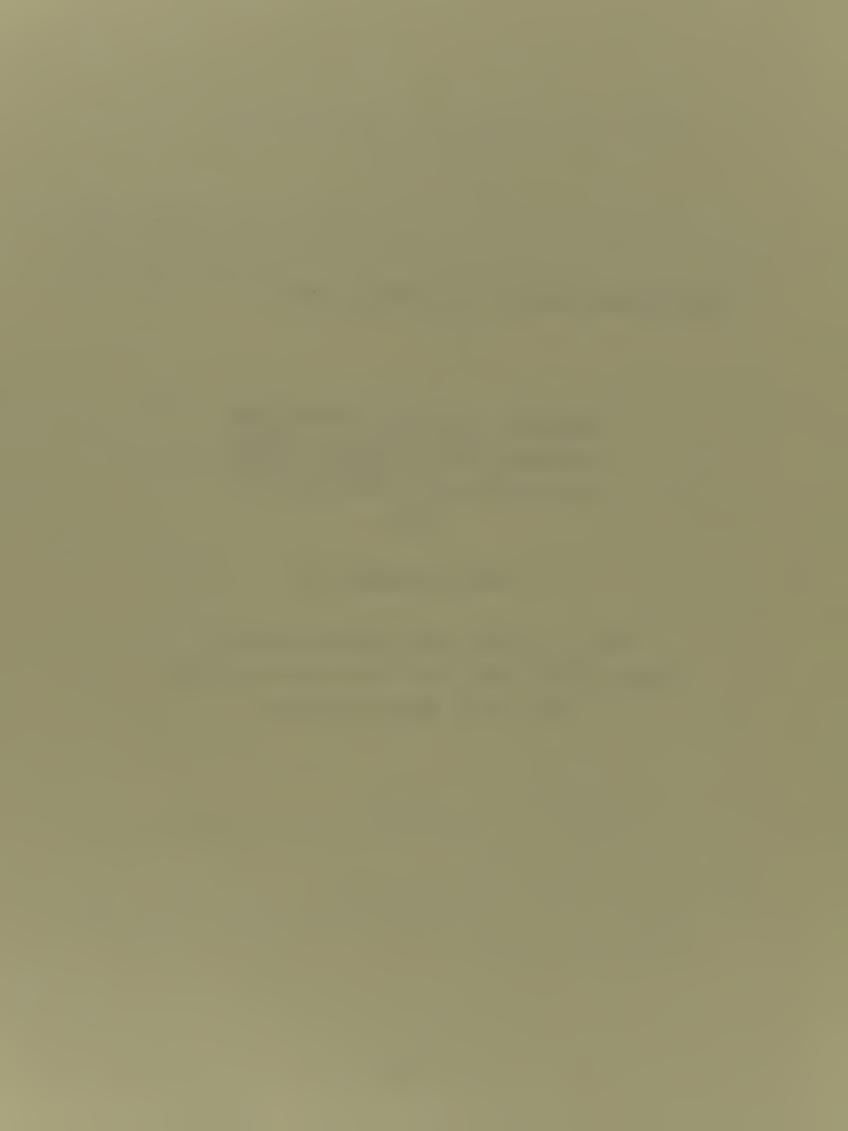


The following Sections of the Report, viz:-

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA including PUBLIC CLEANSING, HOUSING and INSPECTION and SUPERVISION OF FOOD

have been prepared by

Mr. J. L. PALK, Public Health Inspector, (Cert. S.I.Bd., Cert. R.S.I. Meat and other Foods, Cert. R.S.I. Smoke Inspectors).



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### Water Supply.

Water is supplied by the Accrington District Water Board, and to 96 premises by Oswaldtwistle Urban District Council.

The water is obtained from moorland catchment area and deep wells.

Water is supplied from public mains direct to 2101 dwelling houses with a population of 5870, and the supply is considered generally satisfactory in respect both of quality and quantity throughout the area.

Copies of reports of bacteriological examinations are received from the Accrington & District Water Board.

## Amalgamation of Water Undertakings.

The Calder Water Board Order, 1962, provided for the water undertaking of Burnley C.B., Padiham U.D.C., Oswaldtwistle U.D.C., and the Accrington District Water Board to be one organisation.

The Board became operational on the 1st April, 1963.

#### Closet Accommodation.

1/10	• OI	privy middens	0
No	. of	closets attached to those middens	0
No	. of	pail closets	3
		dry pits	0
		movable ashbins	2191
		fresh water closets	2007
No	. of	waste water closets	826
No	. of	houses which have no separate closet accommodation	66
		houses on water carriage system	2099
		houses provided with an internal water closet	38

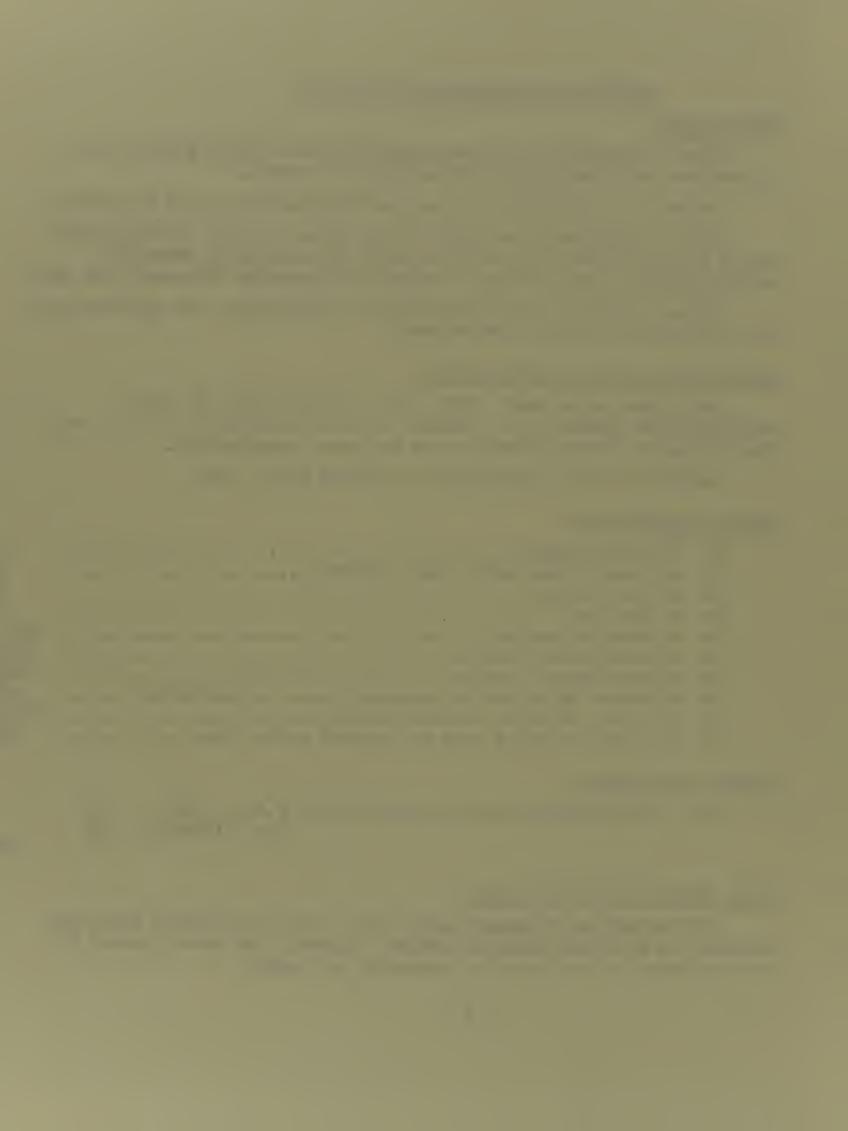
# Closet Conversions.

No. of waste water closets to fresh water P.H.A., 1936 .. 26 H.A., 1949-54 . 12

38

# Waste Water Closets and Drains.

198 complaints of choked waste water closets and drains have been attended to by Local Authority workmen. Although 148 were cleansed 50 were referred to the owner for cleansing and repair.



## Shops Act, 1950.

Inspections have been carried out in respect of ventilation, temperature and sanitary conveniences of shops which consist mainly of the house and shop type.

## Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no baths or pools within the district.

## Schools.

There are four schools within the district - all denominational, three of which are more than 50 years old. The standards of these premises cannot be said to be equal to those of the present day. In one school the sanitary accommodation for the boys requires improving.

## Disinfestation.

No houses were found to be infested with bed bugs.

#### . AIR POLLUTION

## Smoke Control.

The work of bringing into operation smoke control areas continues. It is noteworthy that householders are interested not only in the labour saving appliances using gas or electricity, but also in solid fuel appliances which yield convected heat combined with a greater fuel efficiency.

The open fire which simply supplies radiant heat to a small portion of a room is slowly giving way to more efficient appliances. This fact is noticeable in new houses erected in No. 2 Smoke Control Area. Another consequence is that in these areas not only will smoke not be produced, but also the amount of sulphur compounds will be reduced.

A needless irritation arises between a few householders and the Local Authority in regard to the submission of estimates for fireplace conversions. The householder in some instances does not like submitting an application for a grant, and in those cases where it is submitted after the work is done no grant is obtained from the Local Authority. Much attention has been given to produce a scheme to avoid this. In the fourth zone another method will be tried to overcome this sense of injustice.

Two notices were served in accordance with The Clean Air Act, Sec. 12 (2) to provide alterations to fireplaces.

In response to a circular from the Ministry a reappraisal of the smoke control programme was undertaken and the year of completion of 1975 was changed to that of 1971.

# Industrial Smoke.

It is pleasing to report that generally factory chimneys are complying with the requirements of The Clean Air Act. Mechanical stokers are installed for the smokeless burning of coal.



SMOKE CONTROL AREAS hert com in Manu Islo Farm PEST PANK 1 n h 2 2 MORABINE W Milashaw tark FANCESI >1. democh Sch Roger at Water



## PUBLIC CLEANSING 1962-63.

#### Refuse Removal.

A weekly service of refuse collection was attained and the number of emptyings in the year reached 52. This welcome improvement of obtaining 100% weekly collection was brought about by the willing co-operation of the workmen in "staggering" their annual leave.

A Karrier Bantam Dual Tip vehicle was delivered in October. This rear loading vehicle provides more accommodation than the previous one, ensures that the refuse is not visible to the public, gives a lower loading line for the men and is proving a more sanitary type of vehicle than a side loader.

## Refuse Disposal.

Domestic refuse and certain other refuse is disposed of at the tip at Far Holmes in accordance with the best available method. This form of sanitary disposal of refuse is dependent upon a plentiful supply of suitable cover such as furnace ashes and dust, and unfortunately this material is becoming very difficult to obtain.

In June a Massey-Ferguson 203 mechanical shovel was purchased to dispose of the domestic and industrial refuse. The difficulty of retaining labour for this dirty and important job ceased, at the same time ensuring a satisfactory disposal of the refuse.

## Salvage.

The separation of salvable material from household and factory refuse has continued throughout the year.

The following is a summary of materials collected and sold:-

	T.	С.	ର୍.	£.	S.	d.
Waste Paper	78	2	0	468	12	0
Textiles	2	6	1	34	15	10
Ferrous Metal	The distance engineers	11	0	3	17	0
	80	19	1	£ 507	4	10

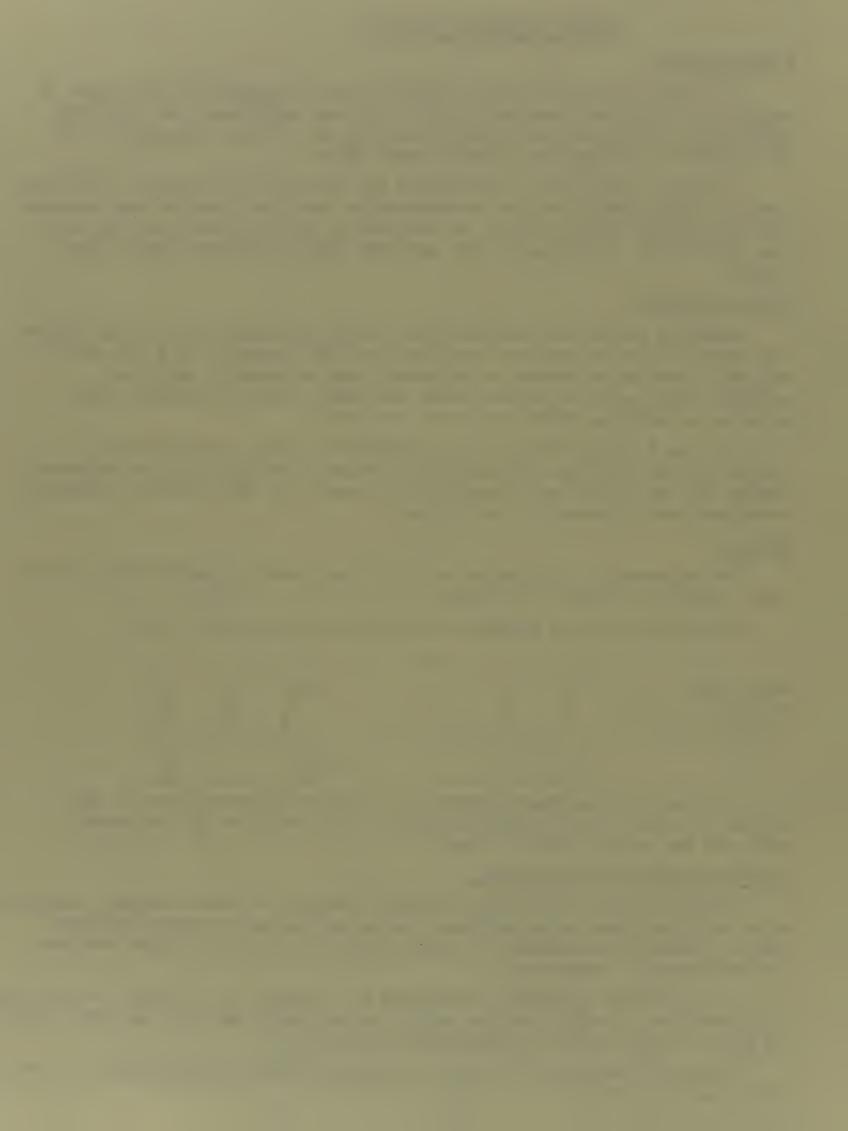
The amount of salvage continues to play an important part in the refuse collection and disposal accounts. The reduction in the amount sold was due to the lack of demand.

## Road Sweeping & Gully Emptying.

The difficulty of obtaining suitable labour for road sweeping, together with gully emptying being performed by manual labour or hired mechanical plant, caused the Committee to examine recently produced trailer sweepers and trailer gully emptiers.

The Committee decided to recommend the purchase of a tractor to provide the power for a trailer sweeper and a trailer gully emptier. The latter will be able to empty weekly an industrial sludge tank.

Thus the Council will be able to satisfactorily and efficiently control its cleaning services.



# COST STATEMENT

# Year ended 31st. March, 1963.

# SUMMARY

Item	Particulars	Collection	Disposal	Total			
1	Revenue Account Gross Expenditure.  1 Labour 2 Transport 3 Plant, equipment, land and buildings including bins 4 Other items	£ 2048 1170 275	£ 540 51 2161	£ 2588 1221 2436			
2	5 Total gross expenditure Income Net Cost	<b>34</b> 93 - <u>3493</u>	2752 1483 1269	6245 1483 4762			
4	Capital expenditure met from Revenue (included above)	-	1363	1363			
	UNIT COSTS	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.			
5	Gross cost per ton labour only	24. 8.	6. 6.	31. 2.			
6	Gross cost per ton Transport only	14. 1.	8.	14. 9.			
7	Net cost (all expenditure) per ton	42. 1.	<u>15. 3</u> .	<u>57. 4</u> .			
8	Net cost per 1,000 population	£ 595	£ 216	£ 811			
9	Net cost per 1,000 premises	1621	589	2210			
10 11 12 13 14 15	Area in acres						



#### FACTORIES

The number of factories on the register in accordance with the provisions of the Factory Act, 1937, is 2 Non-power and 35 Power.

### Non-Power Factories.

Two inspections were carried out in respect of cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation and sanitary conveniences, and no contraventions were observed.

#### Power Factories.

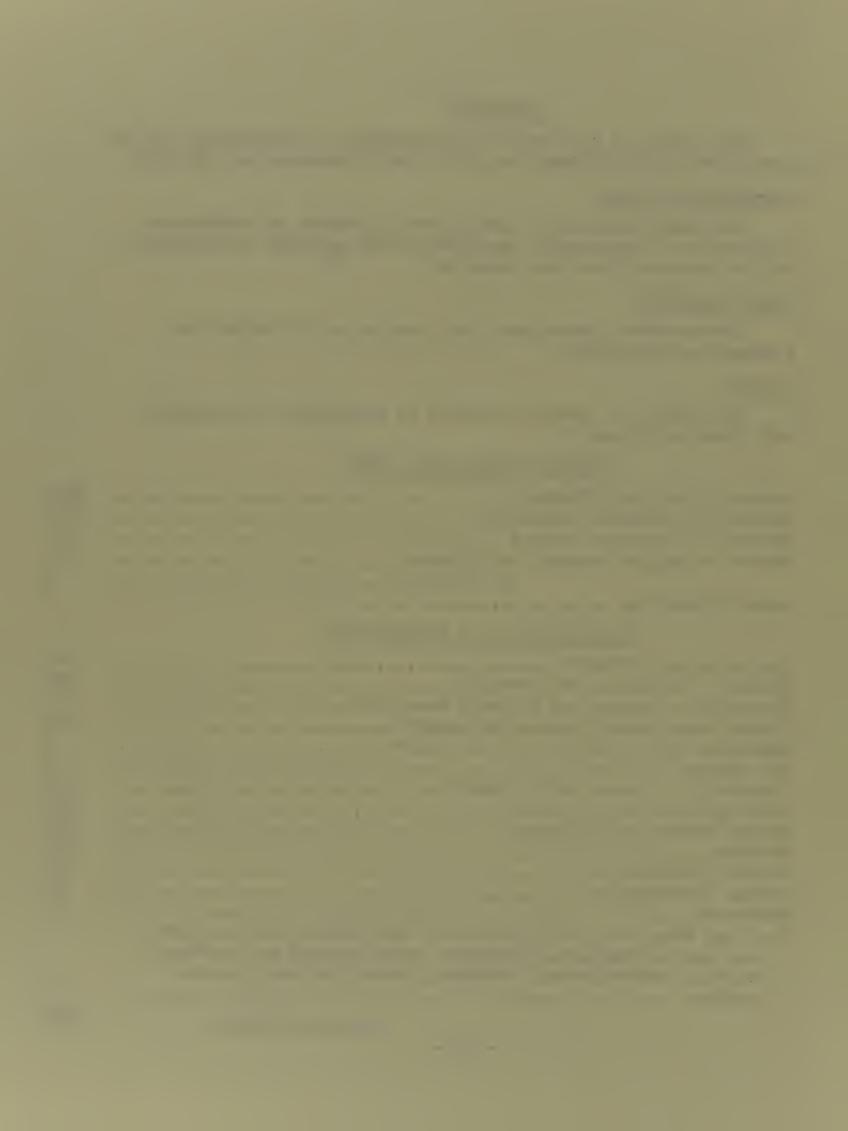
Thirty-seven inspections were carried out in respect of sanitary accommodation.

#### Outwork.

The number of persons employed as outworkers in accordance with Section 133 was 3.

## SANITARY INSPECTIONS, 1962.

Number of premises visited	2723 1069 1157 614 4
CLASSIFICATION OF INSPECTIONS.	
Inspection of District  Houses - Complaints and re-visits  Interviews - Owners and property repairers  Choked waste water closets and drains  Examining drains whilst work in progress  New drains  Conversion of waste water closets  Dust Bins  Refuse removal and disposal  Salvage	67 203 77 253 4 12 65 131 387 83 121
Street Cleansing	
Public Conveniences	45
Factories	39 73
Carried forward	1560

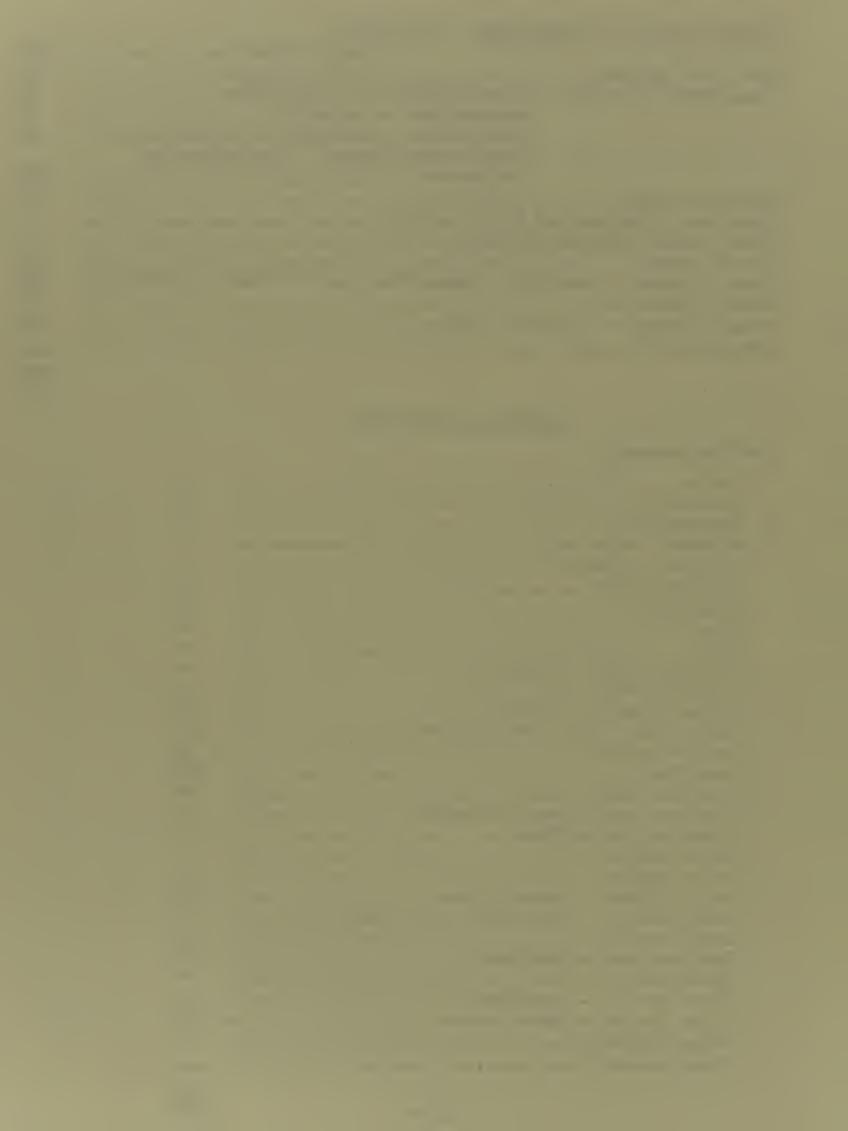


Classification of Inspections. (Continued).  Brought forward  Shops and Offices	ns and (estimated).
IMPROVEMENT EFFECTED.	
Dwelling houses:-	
Cleansed and/or vermin destroyed  Sinks and waste pipes  Miscellaneous  Water supply  Defects found - houses closed	1 28 24 - 3 - 4 1 - 7 - 5

29 6 4

Refuse deposits .....

Miscellaneous .....



## RODENT CONTROL

# Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The rodent control scheme has continued throughout the year with much success.

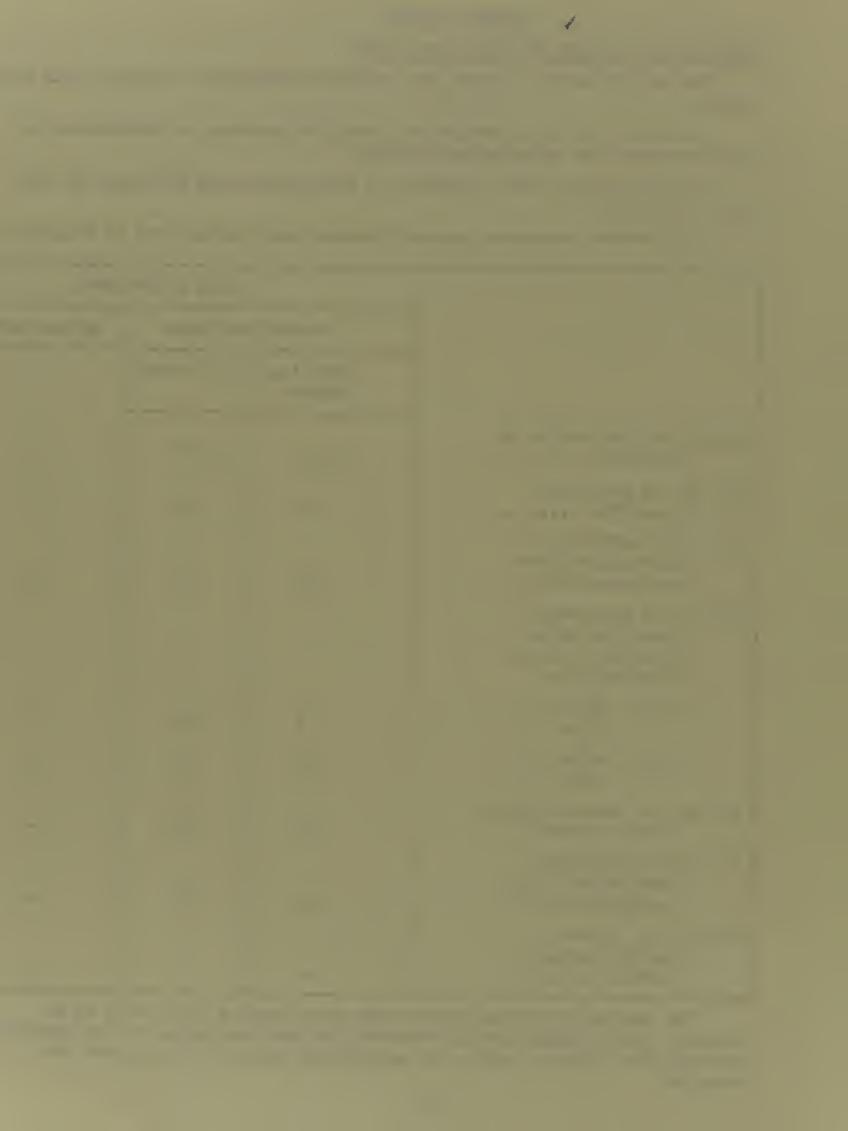
Treatment has been carried out using the methods as recommended by the Directorate of Infestation Control.

During the year free treatment to dwelling houses was given by the Local Authority.

Forty-seven treatments against rodents were carried out as follows:-

	Type of Property.			
	Non-Agricultural.		Agricultural.	
	Dwelling Houses.	All other.		
(a) No. of properties in district	2101	376	5	
(b) No. of properties inspected	30	38	5	
(c) Total inspections carried out (inc. re-inspections)	52	77	5	
(d) No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:-				
Rats - Major	<b>-</b> 3	_ 12	- -	
Mice - Major Winor	_ 12	<b>-</b> 5	- -	
(e) No. of infested prop- erties treated	15	17	-	
(f) Total treatments carried out (inc. re-treatments)	17	30	-	
(g) No. of "Block"  control schemes  carried out	•••	-		

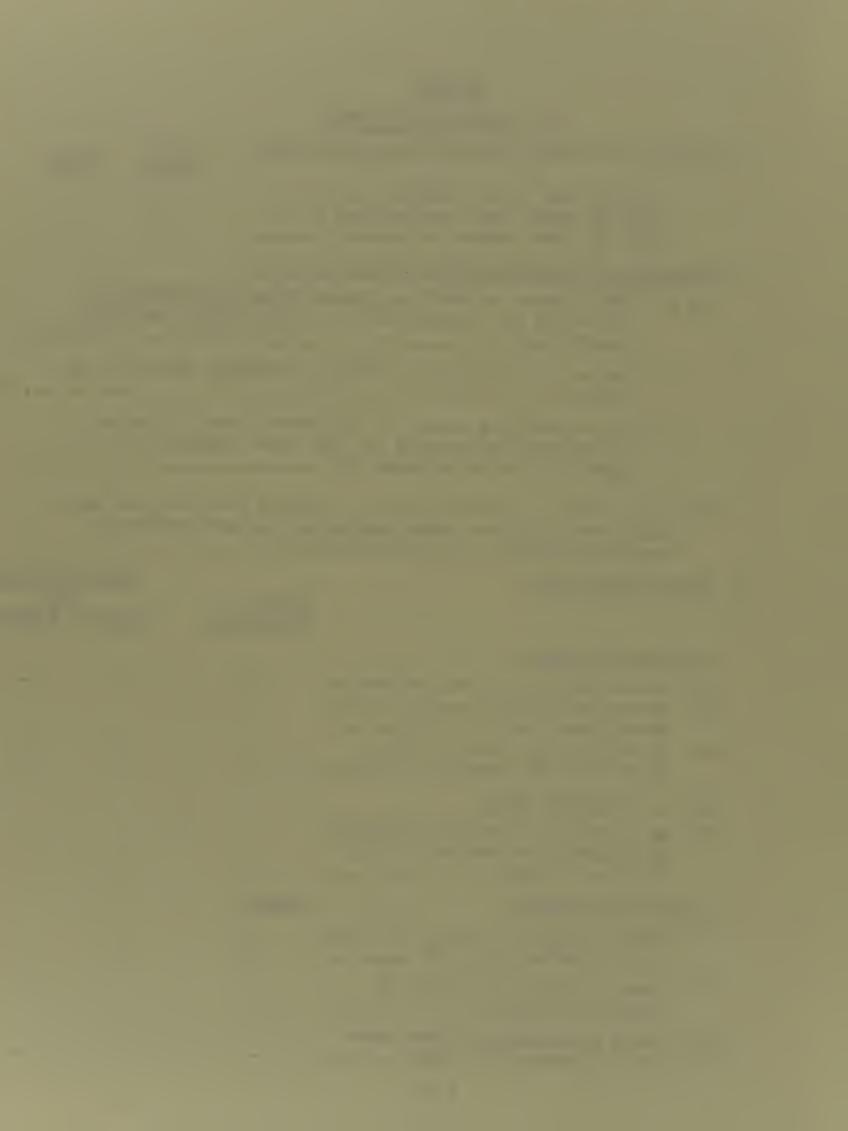
Two treatments of the sewers have been carried out, which in my opinion, play a large part in reducing the rat population of the district; and defective drains, which were permitting egress of rats, have been remedied.



# HOUSING

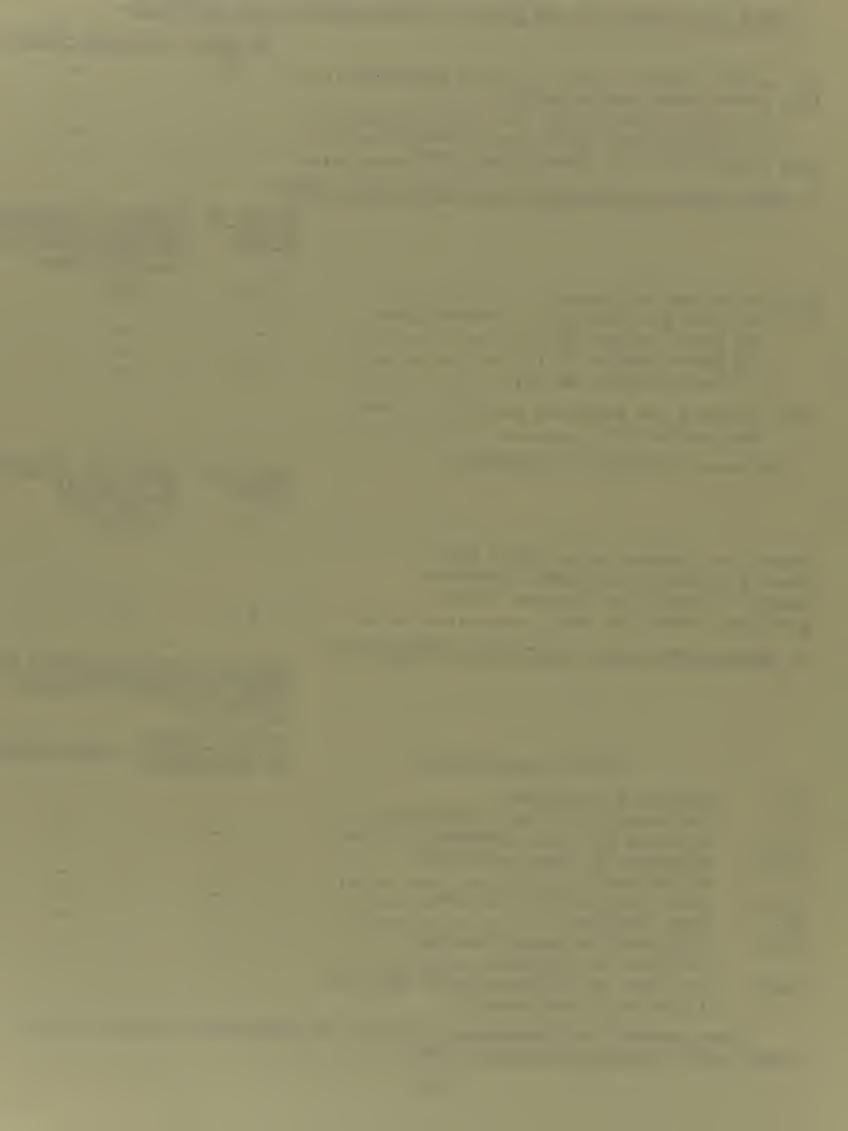
# (a) HOUSING STATISTICS

1. Number of new houses erected during the	e year:-	Houses. Fla	ats.
<ul><li>(i) By the local authority</li><li>(ii) By other local authorities .</li><li>(iii) By other bodies or persons .</li></ul>	• • • • •	- - 10	- - -
2. Inspection of dwelling houses during th	ne year:-		
(i) (a) Total number of dwelling houses informally for housing defects Housing Acts)	(under Pub	lic Health or	
(b) Number of inspections, formal of purpose			
(c) No. of dwelling houses in (a) a all respects reasonably fit for capable of being rendered fit	r human hab	itation but	
(ii) Total number of dwelling houses extended which were unfit for human habitat: reasonable expense of being rendered	ion and not	capable at	
3. Houses Demolished:-	Houses Demolished	Y	ed during ear. Families.
In Clearance Areas.			
(i) Houses unfit for human habitation. (ii) Houses included by reason of bad	8	-	-
arrangement, etc	-	-	-
Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957	1	1	1
Not in Clearance Areas.			
(iv) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1), Housing Act, 1957	2	-	-
4. Unfit Houses Closed:-	Number		
(i) Under Sections 16 (4),17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957	2	-	-
(ii) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(iii) Parts of buildings closed under Sec. 18 Housing Act, 1957	ede	-	-
7(			



5. Unfit Houses Made Fit and Houses in Which Defe	ects were Ren	medied:-
		r. By Local Authority.
(i) After informal action by Local Authority (ii) After formal notice under:-		-
(a) Public Health Acts	-	-
(b) Housing Act, 1957, Sec. 9 and 16	·• <del>-</del>	_
(iii) Under Section 24 Housing Act, 1957		
6. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use, Housing Act, 19	957:-	
	Number of Houses.	Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1).
Position at end of year:-	(1)	(2)
(i) Retained for temporary accommodation:-	,	_
(a) Under Section 40	_	_
(a) Under Section 48		-
(ii) Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 34 or 53	_	_
7. Purchase of Houses by Agreement:-	Number of Houses.	Number of occupants of houses in
	(1)	Column (1). (2)
Houses in Clearance Areas other than	(-)	\-/
those included in confirmed Clearance		
Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders	2	0
purchased during the year	1	0
8. Housing Act, 1949 - Improvement Grants etc:-	Number of	dwelling houses or
		dings affected in
	Private Bo	odies Local Authority
Action during year:-	or individual	luals. Local Authority.
(i) Submitted by private		
individuals to local authority	•••	-
(ii) Approved by local authority	_	-
(iii) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	_	-
(iv) Finally approved by Ministry	_	-
(v) Work completed	-	-
(vi) Additional separate dwellings		
included in (v) above	-	•
(vii) Any other action taken under the Act. (give brief particulars)		
(Bivo billor part billores)	mongong who	nunchase houses

Loans granted for improvement of houses to persons who purchase houses under Small Dwellings Acquisition Act.



### 9. House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 - Standard Grants:-

Action during year:-	No. of dwellings or other buildings affected.
(i) Submitted to local authority	23 22 26

#### (b) HOUSING CONDITIONS.

#### 1. Houses approximately 90 years old.

A large number of houses, chiefly situated in Chapel Ward, are about 90 years old. A preliminary survey indicates that the Council may be called upon to consider statutory action in respect of about 350 houses during the next fifteen to twenty years.

As maintenance costs are continually rising more and more of these houses are becoming uneconomic to maintain in a fit condition, and generally they are of a type where modern conveniences cannot be installed.

#### 2. Demolition of Unfit Houses.

- (a) The site at the corner of Ernest Street and Walmsley Street was cleared and in the Blackburn Road Clearance Area 2 houses remain to be demolished.
- (b) Chapel Street Compulsory Purchase Order.

The owners of the land of Nos. 1 and 3 Chapel Street, eventually withdrew their appeal against the Council's Compulsory Purchase Order.

#### 3. Overcrowding.

One house, let in lodgings, which is occupied by Pakistanis requires constant supervision.

1 case of overcrowding was relieved by the local authority.

#### CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

The conversion of waste water closets.

The achievement of a cleaner atmosphere.

The paving and draining of unmade streets.

The implementation of the programme of demolishing the unfit houses.

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

#### 1. Milk Supply.

Action taken with regard to the administration of the Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations.

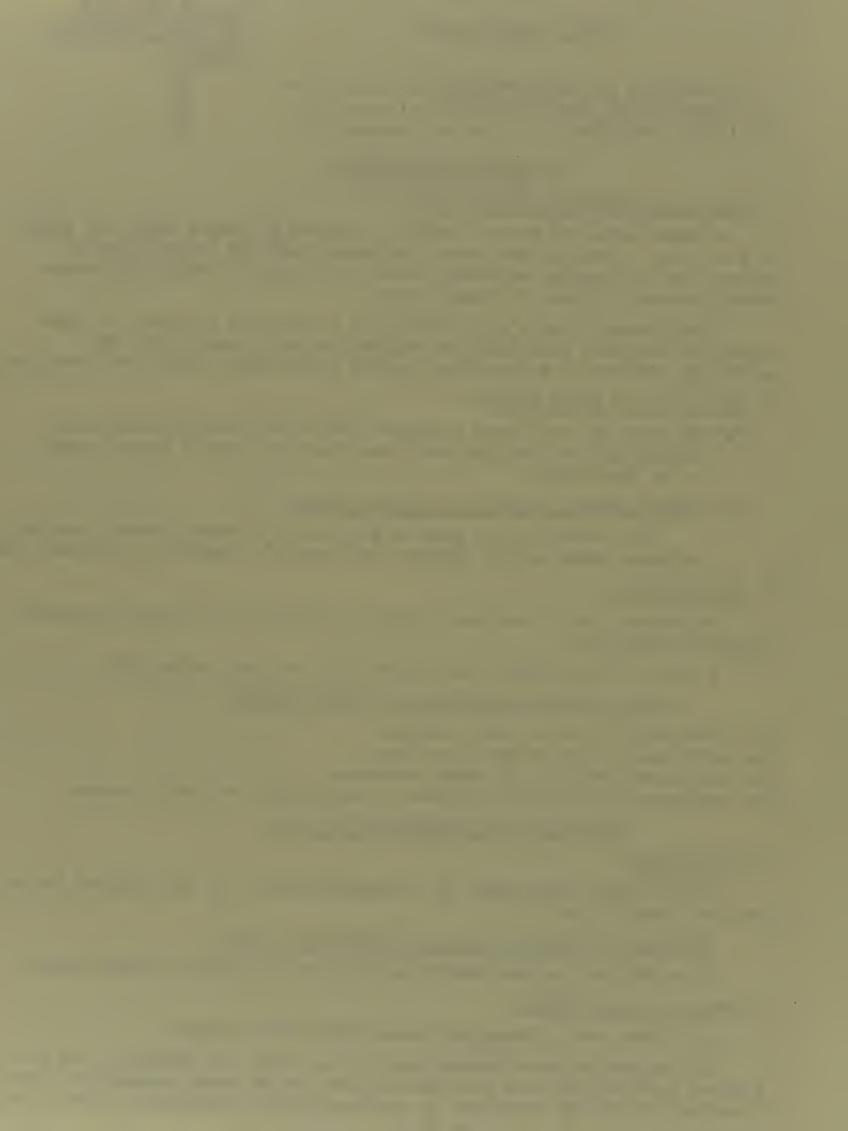
The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960.

These Regulations are administered by the Lancashire County Council.

#### 2. Meat and Other Foods.

(a) There are no Slaughter Houses within the district.

52 inspections were carried out at food shops and vehicles, and I am pleased to report that on 2 occasions where it has been necessary to draw the attention of the occupiers to contraventions, improvements were effected.



# (b) Number of Food Premises, indicating type of business in the district at the end of the year:-

General grocers and provisions dealers	25
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc	7
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game etc)	0
Meat shops (butchers, purveyors or cooked and preserved meats, tripe etc	5
Bakers and/or confectioners	6
Fried fish shops	6
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionary, minerals, ice-cream, etc	12
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	
Others	10
Total	92

- (c) No special examinations of food stocks or consignments were required during the year.
- (d) A small quantity of condemned food was buried at the Local Authority's controlled refuse tip.
- (e) Food Poisoning. No cases of food poisoning were reported.

#### 3. Adulteration of Foods.

This Local Authority is not a Food and Drugs Authority, and the work of carrying into execution and enforcing the section of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:-

- (a) Which relates to the composition of food and drugs.
- (b) Which relates to additions not be made to milk and liquids to be sold as milk;

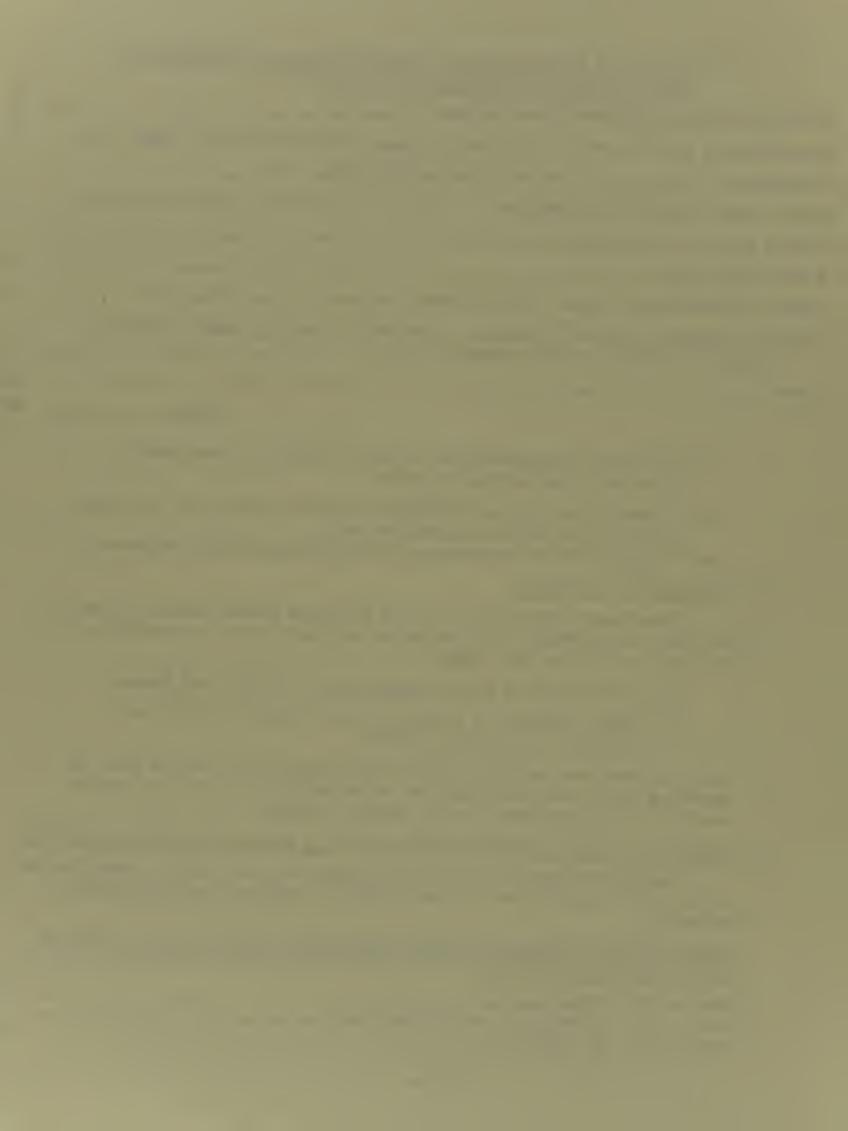
and together with certain Orders and Regulations, with a view to securing that food and drugs are sold only in a pure and genuine condition, is performed by the County Council.

# 4. Control of Certain Premises where Food is prepared for Sale and Sold.

During the year 21 visits of inspection were made. Attention was paid to the cleanliness of the premises, appliances and personnel employed.

Number of Food Premises, by type, registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Sale of Ice	Uream	16
Manufacture	of bausages and rotted meat	5
Manufacture	of Meat Pies	10



#### FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

## PART I OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health:-

	Premises.	Number on Register (2)	Inspec-		Occupiers prosecuted. (5)	
(i)	Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	2	2	-	-	
ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	35	37	-	_	
ii)	Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises).	_		-		
	Total	37	39		-	

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:-

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of case in which pros- ecutions were	
(1)	Found (2)	R <sub>emedied</sub> (3)	To H.M. Inspector. (4)	By H.M. Inspector. (5)	instituted. (6)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1).	-	_		-	-	
Overcrowding (S.2).	_	-	-	-	-	
Unreasonable temperature (S.3).	<del>-</del>	-	_	_	-	
Inadequate ventilation (S.4).	-	-	_	-	_	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6).	_	-	-	_	-	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7).  (a) Insufficient.  (b) Unsuitable or defective.  (c) Not separate for sexes.	-		- - -	- - -	- - -	
Other offences against the Act (Not including offences relating to Outwork).		CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY E 1-	angung sengan nangunganan pililakan ba	make and a special control of the co		
Total	-	-	-	Annual Control of the		
The state of the s	THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING, LANSING, MICHIGAN, PRINCESSON, PRINC					



. Outwork (Sections 133 & 134).

		The second secon				
	Sec	Section 134				
Nature of Work.	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c).	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council.	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in unwhole-some premises.	tances work in Notices Prose hole- served. cution	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Iron and steel cables and chains.	3		_	_	-	-
Total	3	-	-		-	-

